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for realizing social justice in our national life, or with his conclusions as to our international relations, he cannot fail to be instructed and stimulated by the cogent thought and crisp expression of its distinguished and scholarly author.

WM. I. HULL.

*Swarthmore College.*

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WAGNER, H. *With the Victorious Bulgarians*. Pp. xii, 273. Price, \$3.00. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1913.

In the closing page of this book, Lieutenant Wagner states that it "is largely based upon the news originally published in a daily paper and for this very reason can make no claim to be anything like a final and complete record."

In this appraisal of his book, most informed readers will concur, but it is nevertheless very readable.

War is hell, and everything is still fair in war—at least. That the Bulgarian government should have retained Lieutenant Wagner to send out misleading reports as to the conduct of the war, and the maneuvers was thoroughly explicable and probably justifiable. Nor is it surprising that Lieutenant Wagner should be able to report (on page 259) that after confessing everything to Premier Gueshov, he "received from His Excellency a general absolution."

Many parts of the book seem overdrawn—for instance the statement, "The tramways were no longer working, or women were acting as conductors" in Sofia. When the writer was there in November and in December they were regularly operated by men, nor, I was informed, had there been any interruption of such service. The accuracy of the statements as to army maneuvers, etc., can be confirmed only by an examination of official records. The book was written before the war was concluded, even before Adrianople fell. The author makes it clear, however, that the war was won and so justifies the term victorious, even had Adrianople not capitulated.

His analysis of the causes of the war is good, even though he underestimates the economic reasons. He slurs the mistakes of the Bulgarians, and so weakens his case, for to admit the occasional error of subordinates could not detract from the consummate ability of General Savoff and nearly all of the officers of first and lower rank. The marvelous achievement of the victorious Bulgarians in war, and in their preparation for war, is well depicted, but little reference even is made to their phenomenal, economic and agricultural and industrial progress during the past quarter century which made possible the financing of this war which the combined financial force of the world was exerted to prevent.

The cruel and un-Christian conduct of the so-called Christian powers of Europe who made necessary this needless war, is not mentioned or at best only in veiled language.

The book is readable but a more appropriate title would be, "The War of the Victorious Bulgarians."

BENJAMIN MARSH.

*New York.*